

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSION FOR FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspip.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/822,700	04/13/2004	Naoto Matsunami	500.43772X00	2922	
24956	7590 10/20/2006		EXAM	INER	
MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C. 1800 DIAGONAL ROAD			DOAN,	DOAN, DUC T	
SUITE 370		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
ALEXANDRI	ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			2188	
			DATE MAIL ED: 10/20/2004	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/822,700	MATSUNAMI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Duc T. Doan	2188			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period varieties to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 Seconds</u> 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under Expression	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-4,6-12 and 14-20 is/are pending in (4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-4,6-12 and 14-20 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplished any accomplished any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
	,				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/7/06 9/5/06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims

Claims 1-20 have been presented for examination in this application. In response to the last office action, claims 1-4,6-12,14-20 have been amended, claims 5,13 have been canceled. As the result, claims 1-4,6-12,14-20 are now pending in this application.

Claims 1-4,6-12,14-20 are rejected.

Applicant's arguments filed 9/5/06 have been fully considered but they are mooted in view of new ground(s) of rejection necessitated by the Applicant's amendments to the claims.

All rejections and objections not explicitly repeated below are withdrawn.

Specifications

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

Specification page 36, line 4 phrase "low-cost AA disk" should be changed to "low-cost ATA disks". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4,6,12,17-18 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oliveira et al (US 6766359) in view of Guthrie (US 2005/0010592).

As in claim 1, Oliveira discloses a first storage system (Fig 2: #32, #34, #36, #18 in first column corresponds to the first storage system) connected to a computer (Fig 2: #12 host processor) and a second storage system (Fig 2: #32, #34, #36, #18 in second column corresponds to the second storage system), comprising: a first storage device configured to a first file system transfer (Fig 2: #18 storage device in first column, column 7 lines 17 discloses configuring logical volumes to transfer files/data from source/master disks to destination/secondary disks, see column 7 lines 35-40); a first controller for controlling said first storage system (Fig 2: #30,#32 channel adaptor, channel director in first column); and a second controller for controlling input/output operations to/from said second storage system (Fig 2: #30,#32 channel adaptor, channel director in second column, controlling input/output operations to/from second storage system), said second storage system having a third controller and a second storage device, configured to a second file system, connected to said third controller (Fig 2: #34,#36 disk adaptor, disk director in second column, corresponding to the claim's third controller).

The claim further recites wherein said first controller mounts a root directory of said second file system at a mount point in said first file system such that said first and second file systems are provided to said computer as a single directory tree. Oliveira column 3 lines 25-42 disclose searching and selecting paths to transfer data from a source to the destination shared storage region. Olive does not expressly disclose the files systems in the same directory tree. However, Guthrie discloses a snapshot of file system (Guthrie's Fig 7) method in which the

Application/Control Number: 10/822,700

Art Unit: 2188

snapshot file systems (Guthrie's Fig 7: #702) and the file system it is snapped from (Guthrie's Fig 7: #701) both are under the same directory root (Guthrie's Fig 7: #700; mounting file systems #701 #702 #703). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the snapshot method as suggested by Guthrie thereby quickly and dynamically keep track of nodes being replaced by traverse the directory tree, see Guthrie's paragraph 17).

As in claim 2, the claim recites wherein said second controller manages logical units created in said second storage device as a RAID group possessed by said first storage system, and wherein said first controller creates a file system in said second storage device using said RAID group (Oliveira's Fig 13 discloses managing logical/physical storage units, wherein the storage unit comprises multiple disk array groups, see Oliveira's column 6 lines 14-16).

As in claim 3, wherein said first controller is responsive to an access request for a file received from said computer for identifying that a file system in which said file is stored has been created in said second storage, and accesses a file stored in said second storage through said second controller (Guthrie's paragraph 16 lines 23-31, the node and their ancestor nodes are replaced and copied subsequently, see Fig 9. The data whether associating with current node or snapshot nodes can be easily determined by traversing the directory, see paragraph 26).

As in claim 4, the claim recites second controller is connected to a plurality of second storage systems (Oliveira's Fig 2 shows #32 in second column, connects to many storage systems #18 in second column and third column).

As in claim 6, the claim recites wherein said first controller copies data in the first file system in the first file system in said first storage device into said second storage device while

maintaining the structure of said second file system (Guthrie's Fig 13, column 17 lines 33-55, column 17 line 61 to column 18 line 4 discloses transferred data using the file system logical volume manager, which maps host's data request transparently to structures in physical storages devices).

Claim 12 rejected based on the same rationale as of claim 1.

Claim 17 rejected based on the same rationale as of claim 1.

Claim 18 rejected based on the same rationale as of claim 6.

Claims 7-11,14-16,19-20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oliveira et al (US 6766359), Guthrie (US 2005/0010592) as applied to claims 6,12 and 18 respectively and in view of Becker-Szendy et al (US 2005/0114291).

As in claim 7, the claim recites wherein said first controller copies the data in the first file system in said first storage device into said second storage device, and thereafter erases the data in the first file system in said first storage. Oliveria and Guthrie do not expressly discloses the claim's erasing data in the first file system. However, Becker-Szendy discloses a method to migrate data from a local file system to another server, after the migration, another server will serve the data (Becker-Szendy 's paragraph 77 lines 15-18), the source data is readily to be deleted by using the "to be deleted flag" and "delete" flags (Becker-Szendy's paragraph 72). . It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the migration method and data structures including flags as suggested by Becker-Szendy thereby the data can be deleted in a consistency manner, see Becker-Szendy's paragraph 72).

Art Unit: 2188

As in claim 8, the claim recites wherein said first controller or said second controller adds an attribute indicative of prohibition of a write access from said computer to the first file system when the data in the file system in said first storage device is copied into said second storage device (Becker-Szendy's paragraph 83 discloses for consistency the local file system, (corresponding to the claim's first file system) will not be allowed for access. The access modification permission is set by administrator and tracking by the virtual metadata server; paragraph 84).

As in claim 9, the claim recites wherein said first storage system is connected to a management device, such that said first controller copies the data in the first file system in said first storage device into said second storage device, and adds the attribute based on an instruction from said management device (Becker-Szendy's paragraph 28 discloses the virtual server manages/provides attributes for object (files/directories) being migrated for example, time created, time last modified, owner identity).

As in claim 10, the claim recites wherein said management device sets a time at which a new file system is configured in said first storage device, wherein said first controller creates a new file system in said first storage device upon arrival of said time, and wherein said first controller stores data written from said computer in said new file system, and moves a file system in said first storage device which has stored data written from said computer before said time into said second storage device. The claim rejected based on the same rationale as of claim 9. Guthrie 's Fig 7 shows a snapshot file system #702 is created, subsequently "snapshot" data of files to be backed up is saved in file system #702, #703. Data saved in #703 is subsequently

Art Unit: 2188

backed up/moved to a second storage device in a "copy on write" manner (Guthrie's paragraph 16).

As in claim 11, the claim recites a management table wherein said storage system manages the structure of a file system using said management table (Oliveira column 8 lines 25-35 discloses tables being used by the first storage system (Oliveira's Fig 2: #34, #36 in first column) to manages data structures of a file system being transferred).

Claim 14 rejected based on the same rationale as of claims 3,6,7.

Claims 15 rejected based on the same rationale as of claim 8.

Claim 16 rejected based on the same rationale as of claim 10.

Claim 19 rejected based on the same rationale as of claim 7.

Claim 20 rejected based on the same rationale as of claim 8.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 36 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

When responding to the office action, Applicant is advised to provide the examiner with the line numbers and page numbers in the application and/or references cited to assist examiner to locate the appropriate paragraphs.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Duc T. Doan whose telephone number is 571-272-4171. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 AM 05:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mano Padmanabhan can be reached on 571-272-4210. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MANO PADMANABHAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINE!

Cano Codmano

Page 8